

USE OF COMPOUNDS THAT REDUCE ALPHA2-ANTIPLASMIN
IN VIVO FOR THE PREPARATION OF A COMPOSITION FOR THE
TREATMENT OF ISCHEMIC STROKE

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention relates to a new means for the treatment of focal ischemic cerebral infarction (ischemic stroke). It has been found that reduction of α_2 -antiplasmin leads to a significantly smaller focal cerebral infarct size. The invention therefore provides the use of compounds that reduce α_2 -antiplasmin concentration or activity *in vivo*, for the preparation of a therapeutical composition for the treatment of focal cerebral ischemic infarction (ischemic stroke).